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## CLAIMS

What is Claimed is:

5 1.	A wet wipe	comprising
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- a fibrous material;
- a binder composition for binding said fibrous material into an integral web, said binder composition comprising a triggerable cationic polymer; and

said fibrous material being wetted by a wetting solution containing at least about 0.5 weight percent of a divalent metal salt which is capable of forming a complex anion.

- The wet wipe of Claim 1, wherein said divalent metal salt is selected from ZnX<sub>2</sub>, MgX<sub>2</sub>, and CaX<sub>2</sub>, wherein X is a halogen atom.
- The wet wipe of Claim 2, wherein said halogen atom is selected from Cl, Br and I.
- 4. The wet wipe of Claim 1, wherein said divalent metal salt is selected from ZnCl<sub>2</sub>, MgCl<sub>2</sub>, and CaCl<sub>2</sub>.
- The wet wipe of Claim 1, wherein said polymer comprises a cationic monomer and at least one water insoluble, hydrophobic monomer.
- 6. The wet wipe of Claim 5, where said cationic monomer is selected from [2-(methacryloyloxy)ethyl] trimethyl ammonium chloride, (3-acrylamidopropyl) trimethylammonium chloride, acryloxyethyltrimethyl ammonium chloride, acryloxyethyltrimethyl ammonium chloride,

acryloxyethyldimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride, methacryloxyethyldimethyl ammonium chloride, methacryloxyethyltrimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride and quaternized vinyl pyridine.

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7. The wet wipe of Claim 5, wherein said water insoluble hydrophobic monomer is selected from n-butyl acrylate and 2-ethylhexyl acrylate.

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 The wet wipe of Claim 5, wherein said water insoluble hydrophobic monomer is selected from n-alkyl, branched alkyl, acrylamide, and acrylic esters.

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The wet wipe of Claim 5, wherein said water insoluble hydrophobic monomer is an n-alkyl or branched vinyl function monomer.

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 The wet wipe of Claim 5 further comprising a hydrophilic or water-soluble nonionic monomer.

11. The wet wipe of Claim 10, wherein said hydrophilic or water-soluble nonionic monomer is selected from acrylamide, methacrylamide, substituted acrylamide, substituted methacrylamides, hydroxyalkyl acrylates, hydroxyalkyl methacrylates, polyethyleneglycol acrylates, polyethyleneglycol methacrylates, and vinyl pyrrolidone.

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- 12. A wet wipe comprising:
- a fibrous material:

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a binder composition for binding said fibrous material into an integral web, said binder composition comprising a polymer of [2-(methacryloyloxy)ethyl] trimethyl ammonium chloride, n-butyl acrylate and 2-ethylhexyl acrylate; and

said fibrous material being wetted by a wetting solution containing at least about 0.5 weight percent divalent metal salt that is capable of forming a complex anion.

13. The wet wipe of Claim 12, wherein said divalent metal salt is selected from ZnCl<sub>2</sub>, MgCl<sub>2</sub>, and CaCl<sub>2</sub>.

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 A method of making a wet wipe comprising: forming a substrate of fibrous material;

applying to said substrate a binder composition for said fibrous material comprising a cationic polymer; and

applying to said substrate a wetting solution containing at least about 0.5 weight percent divalent metal salt that is capable of forming a complex anion.

- 15. The method of Claim 14, wherein said divalent metal salt is selected from  $ZnX_2$ ,  $MgX_2$ , and  $CaX_2$ , wherein X is a halogen atom.
- The method of Claim 14, wherein said halogen atom is selected from Cl, Br and I.
- 17. The method of Claim 14, wherein said divalent metal salt is selected from ZnCl<sub>2</sub>, MgCl<sub>2</sub>, and CaCl<sub>2</sub>.
- 18. The method of Claim 14, wherein said cationic polymer comprises a cationic monomer and at least one water insoluble, hydrophobic monomer.
- 19 The method of Claim 18, where said cationic monomer is selected from [2-(methacryloyloxy)ethyl] trimethyl ammonium chloride, (3-Acrylamidopropyl) trimethylammonium chloride, N,N-diallyldimethylammonium chloride. acryloxyethyltrimethyl ammonium chloride, acryloxyethyldimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride, ammonium methacryloxyethyldimethyl chloride. methacryloxyethyltrimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride and quaternized vinyl pyridine.

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- 20. The method of Claim 18, wherein said water insoluble hydrophobic monomer is selected from n-butyl acrylate and 2-ethylhexyl acrylate.
- The method of Claim 18, wherein said water insoluble hydrophobic monomer is selected from n-alkyl, branched alkyl, acrylamide, and acrylic esters.
  - The method of Claim 18, wherein said water insoluble hydrophobic monomer is an n-alkyl or branched vinyl function monomer
  - The method of Claim 18 further comprising a hydrophilic or water-soluble nonionic monomer.
  - 24. The method of Claim 23, wherein said hydrophilic or water-soluble nonionic monomer is selected from acrylamide, methacrylamides, substituted acrylamides, substituted methacrylamides, hydroxyalkyl acrylates, hydroxyalkyl methacrylates, polyethyleneglycol acrylates, polyethyleneglycol methacrylates, and vinyl pyrrolidone.
    - 25. A method of making a wet wipe comprising: forming a substrate of fibrous material;

applying to said substrate a binder composition for said fibrous material comprising a triggerable cationic polymer and a divalent metal salt that is capable of forming a complex anion; and

applying to said substrate a wetting solution.

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